MAYOR GRANT PRAISES - TAMMANY AND HIMSELF.

In His Message He Takes Credit for Everything Except the Dirty Streets.

BEATTIE GETS A WHACK.

Good Government, Good Pavements, Plenty of Croton and a Big Reduction of the City's Debt.

The annual report of Tammany Hall to the Board of Aldermen was made yesterday. It was signed by Mayor Hugh J. Grant.

It shows that Tammany is responsible for every good and perfect gift which we enjoy, not excepting the magnificent financial results achieved by Comptroller Myers nor the new Croton aqueduct, the commissioners of which he wants to have wiped out in order to give Commissioner Gilroy a bigger pay roll and "save the city money."

Everthing connected with the management of the city has been thirty degrees above par, the Mayor says, with the possible exception of the cleaning of the streets by Mr. Haus Beattle, who is very mildly rebuked, and who will doubtless do better now that he is to have more money to spend. Rapid transit halts, of course, and some few other things, but it is all the fault of the Legislature and will be remedied as soon as the Tammany cohorts get a chance to do it.

MYERS' GRAND WORE. Following are the kernels in a nut that is several

columns long:—

THE MAYON'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1801.
TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMON COUNCIL!—

Thave the honor herswith to submit a statement, prepared by the Comptroller. of the financial condition of
the city, pursuant to the provisions of law which require
such statement to be imade each year by the Mayor to the
Common Council!—

48,513,792 897,857,230 2,462,187 (1891) 207,188

Not debt, including rev-

The Mayor says the site for the new municipal building should be selected without further delay; that the municipal offices should be located in a permanent building and the present system of expending large sums each year for office rentals should be ended.

expending large sums each year for office rentals should be ended.

The work accomplished by the Department of Public Works during the past year has siready borne beneficial results to the community. Eighty-six thousand five hundred linest feet of water mains were laid during the past year and \$2,000 feet of sewers, and nearly 200,000 feat of sewers were cloaned at a greatly reduced cost.

More than even hundred thousand yards of new asphalt pavement have been laid. Thirty-three and one-inal miles of streets have been paved.

This department has extended the system of free baths to the benefit of the health and alpoyment of the people. These baths were used last year by 2,794,934 mains and 1,280,445 famales.

I would advise the immediate improvement of the lands taken for parkways in the annexed elstrict.

PHALES FOR THE FIREMEN AND POLICE.

The efficient administration and consequent excellent condition of the Fire Jopartment have reduced the average less per fire from \$1,705 29, in 1898 and \$1,451 03, in 1890 to 51,172 44 in 1890. This department has, since JSSI, controlled the exection of buildings in this city, the excellent fire seven the supervision of the storage of combustibles and all matters of that mature. The enormous growth of the city is nowhere better shown which it appears that during the year 1890 plans for buildings aggregating in cost \$81,057,000 have been field in and approved by that department.

The value of the service rendered by the police is universally recognized. There have been during the pace and crime has duninshed. The reas we been during the pace and crime has duninshed. The reas of the public pace and crime has duninshed. The reas and nowhere is crime more completely held in check, and by methods of which no complaint can be made.

The Department of Health is in a high state of efficiency. It wis a statistic ser oursernance.

check, and by methods of which no compilain can be made.

The Department of Health is in a high state of efficiency, his vital statistics are unsurpassed. New Yerk is one of the few cities where the births are recorded with any degree of accuracy, and where the laws regarding adulterated food are enforced by frequent and rigid inspection. Last year the Health Department made almost three hundred thousand inspections and examinations of milk, meat, fish, fruit and other foods. The inspection of Isnament houses and the enforcement of the sanitary regulations have reduced the cases of typhodia fever one-third, of scarlet fever two-thirds and of diphthedra one-third. The cases of serious contagious diseases have decreased ever two-fifths within the past year and the general death rate has decreased.

In speaking of the hospitals and public institu-

year and the general death rate has decreased.

In speaking of the hospitals and public inatitutions the report favors their removal beyond the city limits because of their overcrowded condition and the inability of the authorities to supply additional facilities in their present location.

The islands, the Mayor suggests, could be turned into public parks and greatly benefit the masses. Nine million dollars is now invested in new parks for the annexed district.

In conclusion the report calls attention to the unfair treatment of the city by federal and State legislative bodies, the first named in not granting an honest enumeration of the inhabitants and the latter in the loss to the city of the World's Fair.

ALDERMEN FOR '91 ORGANIZE,

PRESIDENT MAKES SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS AND

NAMES THE STANDING COMMITTEES, The president of the Board of Aldermen, John H. V. Arnold, male two speeches yesterday, one to the departing members of the old Board and the other to the new comers who will be his associates for the year 1891.

It was just eleven o'clock in the morning that the old Board assembled to perform the last sad rites. This consisted chiefly in naming Commissioners of Deeds. An hour later the new Board appeared. Bouquets and flowers, woven in various forms, filled most of the desks.

President Arnold called the new Board to order at noon, and in a speech made several suggestions regarding the future work of the Board. He laid particular stress upon the granting of franchises which he said the Aldermen should be careful in granting.

Aldermen Andrew A. Noonan was elected vice president, Captain Francis J. Twomey chief clerk and Thomas F. Moinenas sergeant attairms.

Aldermen Flynn, Morris and Tait were made a committee to wait upon the Mayor and notify him of their organization. The committee returned in It was just eleven o'clock in the morning that the

a few minutes armed with the Mayor's message. This was read by Reading Clork McGovern.

President Arnold then named the following standing committees:—

Bripgies and Tunnels. Addermen Murphy (chairman), from Piegonbeimer Terreit and Railey.
COUNTY Affairs. Addermen Clancy (chairman), Kunmann, Bydor, Oakley and Smith.
Docks, Addermen Terreit (chairman), Dooting, Ryder, eac and Kunzenmann.
Francis and Francisco. s and Franchisen - Aldermen Roche (chairman), Mosbus, Rogers and Tait. IRS AND FRANCHISS.—Aldermen Roche (chairman), i, Mosbins, Rogars and Tait.

SCR.—Aldermen Brown (chairman), Morgan, Murphy and G. B. Morris.

AND BCILDING DEFAURMENTS.—Aldermen Hart man), Flynn, Duffy, Mosd and Smith.

S AND FAS.—Aldermen Moebus (chairman), Duffy, i, Kunsenmann and Morris.

S AND FASS.—Aldermen Morris.

S AND FASS.—Aldermen Morris.

S AND FASS.—Aldermen Morris.

S AND FASS.—Aldermen Harris (chairman), Oak
rt, Morgan and G. B. Morris.

St.—Aldermen Duffy (chairman), Flegenheimer, J. Morris and Mead.

S AND FASTATE DEFARTSENTS.—Aldermen Tait (chair
S AND FASTATE DEFARTSENTS.—Aldermen Tait (chair
S AND FASTATE DEFARTSENTS.—Aldermen Tait (chair
S AND FASTATE DEFARTSENTS.—Aldermen Tait (chair-

IKKEL-Alderman Dudy (chairman), Figgansimer,

A. Morris and Meak.
REK APP HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.—Alderman Tait (chairReyder, Roche, Kunsemann and Deoling.
LIC Wongs.—Alderman Moenan (chairman), Flynn
LEGADS.—Alderman Morgan (Chairman), Murphy,

LEGADS.—Alderman Morgan (Chairman), Murphy,

LEGADS.—Alderman Morgan (Chairman), Murphy,

ARIES AND OPPRINS.—Alderman Oakley (chairman),

125 PROBY, Tait and U. H. Mortis.

125 PROBY, Tait and U. H. Mortis.

125 PROBY, Chairman (Chairman), Duffy, Harris,

126 Marchan Mith.

127 Morris, Clancy and Smith.

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderman Halley (chairman), Mead.

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderman Halley (chairman), Mead.

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderman Halley (chairman), Mead.

129 Morris, Clancy and Smith.

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderman Halley (chairman), Mead.

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderman Halley (chairman) of the

128 PATEMENTS.—Alderma

Rogers, Harris, Tait, J. Movris and G. B. Morris.
Alderman Nicholas T. Brown is chairman of the
Finance Committee and consequently will become
a member of the Sinking Fund Commission.
Alderman Oakloy, who had financial aspirations,
felt disappointed at not being named in place of
Brown and in a suik refused to act on any committee. President Arnold promised to name a substitute for Oakloy.

After the meeting Michael F. Blake was appointed and sworn in as deputy clerk.
The new Board of Aldermen and their districts
will be found in the following table:—

will be round in one rollousing each	0.
Dist. Alderman.	Huriness.
1-Cornelins Flynn	Liquors
2-Nicholas T. Brown.	Shoes
B-Patrick N. Onklay	Liquors
4-Andrew A. Noonan	Liquors
5-*Patrick Ryder	Plumber
6-William Claner	Liquora
7-John Morris	Flowers
8-"Charles Smith	
9-Abraham Mead	Agent
10-"Henry Flegenhelmer	Liquore
11-George B. Merris	Lawyer
12-William Pait.	Liquors
18-Isaac H. Terrell	Hardware
14-Jacob Kunzenmann	Politician
15-"Frank Rogers	Butcher
16-William H. Murphy	Liquora
17-"James J. Dooling	l.iquora
18-Charles H. Duffy	Coal
10-"Horatio S. Harris	Bottler
20-David J. Roche.	Blacksmith
21-"Rollin M. Margan	Lawyer
22-*Henry C. Hart	Cigars
23-*Samuel H. Balley	Builder
23d ward-August Moebus	Liquers
24th ward-Thomas M. Lynch	Liquors
" New members. President Arneld is	a lawyer.

The Board will meet next Tuesday.

LYMPH PROMISES CURES. SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT AT THE HOSPITALS-

WILL A NEW LYMPH BE PRODUCED? New cases are being received in the various hospitals for treatment with the Koch lymph and there are observed from time to time significant improvements in patients suffering from both phthisis and the more easily followed surgical dis-

There is a case at Bellevue Hospital which yesterday showed the most astonishing signs of improvement, even though the patient has been suffering from acute phthisis for a considerable time. This Dr. Loomis is watching in all its developments. The patients at Mount Sinal Hospital and the

Montefiore Home are progressing admirably.

At the German Hospital the same conditions of things exist, though there, as well as at Mount

things exist, though there, as well as at Mount Sinal, patients may be discharged this week, as showing no further signs of the disease. These very advanced cases, it must be remembered, are all surgical ones, consisting of inpus in small areas and of joint disease.

RANGE AND AVERAGE OF REACTION.

The following table will be interesting as showing the progress of the treatment, the range and the average of the temperature and the number and character of the cases in those hospitals which have been either longest at it or, as in the case of the asylums, where the patients have been children:—

Mount Sinal Sk. Luke's. Sk. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Sk. Francis Hospital Bellswus Hospital Bellswus Hospital German Hospital Polyclinic Hospital Polyclinic Hospital	Hospitale.	
第482284118	No. of Casen	
	Highest No. of Milligrammes Injected	
24 34 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	No. of Philitis Cases	
- NOH HOA	No. of Lapus Cases	
וביונו ביונו נו	No. of Bone Disease	
I HO I HHIO	No. of Gland Disease	
11-1-11-	Epithelloma	
1 10 1 1 1 1 110	Tubercular Laryngibis	
11-1-1-11	M. (seelloneous suosmolles) M.	
193.5 194.5 192.5 192.5 195.5 194.9	Highest Temperature (degrees)	
28988888	Lowest Temperature (degrees)	

WHAT NEXT TO EXPECT FROM ROCH.

Now that the excitement concerning the lymph is subsiding and inquiries are made merely concerning the results, physicians are being aroused by the remarks of the famous English surgeon, Sir Joseph Lister, which recently appeared in the London force.

Arerage Temperatura (degrees) 5888888 agarast

Joseph Lister, which recoully appeared in the London Lance:

Through Koch's great kindness I had the opportunity of penetrating into the areams of the Hygionic institute of Berlin, where I saw most beautiful researches carried on in that institution of which Koch is the inspiring gentus. I am nut at liberty to mention details, but there can be no harm in my saying this much, that I saw in the case of two of the most wirulent infective dineases to which man is liable the course of the otherwise deadly disease out short in the animals on which the experiments were performed, by the injection of a small quantity of a material perfectly constant in character, an inerganic chamical substance, as assily obtained as any article in the material medica. Not only this, but by means of the same substance hose animals were rendered incapable of taking the disease, and union most potent incombations particles and the conference of the different behavior of Koch's Build in guines pigs and in the numan subject makes this amater of uncertainty until tested by experiment. But If they can be applied to man, allowingh our experience of the different behavior of Koch's Build in guines pigs and in the numan subject makes this a matter of uncertainty until tested by experiment. But If they can be applied to man this a mater of uncertainty until tested by experiment. But If they can be applied to man this a material he might do man the world will be astonished and the beneficence of those researches will be recognized everywhere.

It is nothing but the four that by publishing now the specific mode of preparing this material he might do immonse harm instead of road, that prevents him from making it known, and I must say that the exping criticism against Koch, on secount of what is specan of as a "secret remedy" can only proceed from absolute ignorance of the beautiful character of the man.

Coroner Hauly yesterday instructed the clerk of the four that the careary of the

Coroner Hanly yesterday instructed the clerk of the Coroners' office to notify the officers of the various institutions using the lymph to report at once to the Board of Coroners any death which may occur because of its use. The Coroners declare that they intend to regard such deaths as clearly within their jurisdiction for investigation.

FOR DANA FOR ANYTHING.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no salting under faise colors—Charles A. Dann's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Millerance, July 23, 1888. "Of course I am for Charles A. Dana for Senator, said Lawyer Charles Steckier, when asked the question. "I'd be for him for anything. There is no office that could be bestowed on him that he is not capable of filling, and filling well. He is an all round man and a thoroughly original man. He does his own thinking and he always says what he thinks. He is an honest man and a straightforward man and never dodges an issue. If he should be sent to the Senate the people of this Stats would have the satisfaction of knowing that they were represented by a man who could hold his own against any man in the Senate."

ON FASSEIT'S OWN LINES.

MAYOR GRANT SENDS ON A RAPID TRANSIT BILL DESIGNED TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

A new bill for rapid transit in this city was sent to Albany by Mayor Grant yesterday. It will probably be presented to the Legislature some time to-

THEY SOLEMNLY SWEAR IT'S A GOOD BARGAIN.

Brooklyn Officials Defend Their Proposed Purchase of the Long Island Water Supply Company.

MAYOR CHAPIN'S LEGAL LORE.

In a Long Affidavit He Reminds the Court That He is a Lawyer and Knew What He Was About

Argument was heard and voluminous affidavits were submitted in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Justice Bartlett, in the matter of the injunction sued out by William Ziegler, a taxpayer, to restrain the Mayor, Comptroller and City Auditor from purchasing the frauchise, plant and stock of the Long Island Water Supply Company.

The proceedings were made interesting toward the close by a fively tilt between Corporation Counsel Jenks and Lawyer Gaynor regarding an unsigned affidavit by City Works Commissioner Adams which the Corporation Counsel attempted

Mr. Jenks said when Mr. Adams heard the talk of Lawyer Towns regarding a connection between the water system of the company with the city's mains. Towns dilly-dallied with Adams and

wouldn't tell without a fee. Mr. Gaynor insisted if Commissioner Adams had such a statement to make he ought to make it personally, and not the Corporation Counsel.

The contest promised for a moment to become

exciting, but Justice Bartlett cut both lawyers Mr. Gaynor, who appeared in the interest of Mr. Ziegler and the taxpayers in general, said the water company was formed before New Lots was annexed to the city. The Annexation act contained a provision purporting to authorize the three officials, made defendants in this suit, to purchase the prop-

erty of the company, and if they failed to agree on a price to take it by the right of eminent domain. WHAT WAS IT WORTH? The questions of law involved, said Mr. Gaynor, were of the utmost gravity. The plaintiff claimed that there was no authority to make the purchase at a cost of \$1,250,000 of what was worth, at the most, \$250,000. The plaintiff also claimed that the company in making a statement of its property and affairs to induce the defendants to purchase grossly misled them. There was no charge of fraud against the officials, but it was claimed they

of the funds of the city. As an incident, the plaintiff said, the statement of the earnings of the company was false. It was claimed that the company had tapped the city mains and was then enabled to declare net earn-

had been misled by misrepresentations into a waste

Corporation Counsel Jenks, in defending the course of the municipal authorities, said he believed their action was right. He read an affidavit from Mayor Chapin, in which the latter defends the proposed purchase. After citing that negotiations for the purchase of the plant were begun

tions for the purchase of the plant were begun eleven months ago the Mayor says the representative of the company asked a price equal to \$2,250,000, the sum being \$1,000,000 in excess of the amount which had agreed upon.

The Mayor, the adildavit continues, in determining what action to take in connection with such negotiations, did not overlook whatever questions of law might arise under the provisions contained in chapter \$35 of the Laws of 1886, said chapter being commonly known as the Annexation act.

HIS LEGAL ARILITIES.

The Mayor calls attention to the fact that he is a lawyer and not unfamiliar with the rules governing the interpretation and construction of statutes or with the constitution of the State.

After examination 1t seemed to him that the clause in the statute forbidding the city of Brooklyn to distribute or furnish water for consumption or use within the torritory of the present Twenty-sixth ward, or to lay any pipes or mains for the distribution or supply of water within said territory until the expiration of the charter of the company, did not contain any grant to any person or corporation such as is problished by the constitution. He also examined the portion of the law providing for the purchase or condemnation of the property on behalf of the city, and concluded that the two year limitation applied to the power to condemn, but not to the power to purchase. Upon these and all other questions of law he consulted the Corporation Counsel and his advice coincided with his conclusions.

The affidavit continued that the Mayor concluded that

with his conclusions.

The affidavit continued that the Mayor concluded it would be to the advantage of the city to acquire the property of the company and supply the inhabitants with water, and that it would be better to purchase at the price agreed upon than to remain excluded under the provisions of the Aunexation act. The city in purchasing the property was buying the power to protect an important part of its people, and was also buying the right to sell water to a vigorous and growing community upon the same terms as in the other twenty-five wards of the city.

of the city.

THE CITY NEEDED IT.

Then follows the Mayor's reasons for the purchase. He says the city must pay a large sum of money for water which it does not need, and that in case of fire the city can obtain no water except from the company. Then, also, the growth and development of the ward had brought the city authorities in comflict with the company, and there were doubts whether, in the event of legal difficulties, the city would not suffer.

He also gave a history of the company, what its mortgages were and the rate of interest and when the mortgages were surred. He added that the cost of maintaining the water works, according to the Department of City Works, would be about \$6,700 a year, and that the items of revenue or credit accruing to the city from such purchase are as follows:—

First—Of revenues which the city will receive from the

accruing to the city from such purchase are as follows:—

First—Of revenues which the city will receive from the eccapants of improved property. Such revenues, according to estimates made in the Department of City Works, should not be less than \$49,200. This estimate ascema reasonable when compared with like revenues in other parts of the city.

Secondary the city.

Secondary the poper vegetal land as is done in the twenty-dive other wards of the city. The best approximate estimate from the Department of City Works indicates that revenue for the ensuing year should be at least \$24.290. Such estimate is made by the Department of City Works hy the lineal foot.

Third—That the city will save, and will turn into its ewn treasury, the amount which it is now compelled to pay annually to the cempany. The amount provided in the budgest to be thus paid to the company during the year 1991 in \$18,700. It appears, therefore, that the cannual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1891 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1891 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1891 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1891 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1891 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears, therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears the company during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears therefore, that the annual credit items accruing to the city during the year 1901 in \$18,200. It appears the continue to

2.092 more than when the annexation took place.

A GENERAL APPROVAL.

In conclusion he says be endeavored to conduct the purchase as he would conduct business of his own, and that the true and lasting welfare of the people would be served by carrying out the purchase.

Comptroller Jackson and ex-City Auditor Rutan, who was Auditor when the purchase was contemplated, also submitted affidavits which were in the main a corroboration of what the Mayor said.

Water Purveyor Hawkes, Chief Engineer Nevins, of the Fire Department, besides a number of fremen, the president of the company, and others, also submitted affidavits, with those of real estate dealers in the the ward, telling what the property was worth.

Argument will be resumed this morning Argument will be resumed this morning.

FATHER YODYSZUS SET FREE Rev. Matthias Yodyzus, the Polish priest, of No. 124 North Tenth street, Brooklyn, who was accused by John Dilginis, of No. 32 Chrystie street, this city, of firing a shot from a revolver at him when he went to the priest's house for his wife, was dis-charged from custody by Police Justice Goetting yesterday. The complainant did not appear in court. Mrs. Diginis' brother told Justice Goetting she had threatened to leave her husband if he prosecuted the priest.

HER FALSE HUSBAND ARRESTED. Delia Kriesheimer, residing at No. 50 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, has been in mourning for nearly two years for her husband. She was led to believe that he had been killed in a railway accident. She learned yesterday that he was alive and well and had married another wife, with whom he was living at No. 192 Ashford street. She caused his living at No. 192 Ashford street. She caused his arrest on a charge of abandonment, and Justice Goetting, before whom he was arraigned, committed him to Raymond Street Jail to await trial.

Mrs. Kriesheimer told the Justice she was married at Rockaway, and six weeks later her husband left her to go to Chicago. She heard nothing from him until about two weeks after his departure, when a friend called upon her and told her that in a railway accident in Ohio her husband had been killed.

A young woman who had known her husband was handouffed yesterday to Keoper McCusker, of the Jefferson Market Prison, and taken down to the Tailway accident in Ohio her husband had been filled.

A young woman who had known her husband

called upon her yesterday morning and told her she believed Kriesheimer was not dead, but was working in the icebox factory at the corner of Judge and Levoe stresst. Mrs. Kriesheimer went to the factory and saw her husband, and then caused his arrest.

PROSPEROUS BROOKLYN. MAYOR CHAPIN SHOWS THE GROWTH OF THE

CITY AND HITS AT PORTER'S CENSUS.

The annual message of Mayor Chapin, of Brookyn, was sent to the Common Council yesterday.

The Mayor states that the financial condition of

the city continues strong and propitious. The

debt of the city upon December 31, 1890, was \$38,131,565 78, or \$1 of debt for every \$11 88 of

valuation, showing an increase of \$3,492,023 88 over

Of the permanent debt issued in 1800 \$450,000 are main sewer relief and extension bonds, of whose proceeds \$145,603 30 remain in the treasury,

\$900,000 are local improvement bonds, the pro-

ceeds of which are for repairing, of which \$401,957 67 are still in the treasury; \$150,000 are

on account of the construction of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, all of which sum remains

in the treasury; \$800,000 are school improvement

"MOONSHINERS" IN FLATBUSH.

REVENUE OFFICERS CAPTURE A STILL, BUT THE

order to conceal their approach to the still, but were not successful.

The front part of the structure, which was used

In a boliers, but have premises.

In the extension mash tubs were found of about two thousand gallons capacity, besides 200 gallons of aistilled spirits. In addition they found 200 gallons of molasses mash, one tubular boiler, one upright boiler, four wooden tanks, one hand pump, one steam pump, one still and a large quantity of pipe. All these together with the structure were

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

Asron Brinkerhoff was reappointed Deputy Comptroller by Comptroller Jackson yesterday.

TRUSTEES SHARPLY CENSURED.

Judge Ingraham made some severe comments

in passing yesterday upon the settlement of the accounts of the trustees under the will of famuel Willets, a millionnaire, who died in 1883.

The trustees were condemned for charging triple commissions and were ordered to refund two-thirds of the amount taken. They were also censured for exacting receipts from legatees under conditions that amounted to durses. The final release desired by the trustees was refused.

the corresponding period last year.

DISTRIBUTION NO. 3 AT KRISS KRINGLE'S SHOP.

Two Hundred More Newsboys, Making 599 in All, Now Defy the Blizzards with Herald Peajackets.

ATTEMPTS AT FRAUD FOILED.

One Four-Year-Old and Several Cripples Among the Little Curbstone Merchants Made Snug for the Winter.

Hey, there! Stop thief! Do you think you can fool the great Christmas firm of Kriss Kringle. HRHALD & Co. 7

In the treasury; \$800,000 are school improvement bonds for the purchase of sites and construction of school houses, all of which remains in the treasury; \$300,000 are public site purchase and construction bonds, to be used for the purchase of sites and the construction of police station houses and other public buildings excepting school houses, all of which remains in the treasury.

The operations of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, under the Sinking Fund bill submitted to the Board on February 24, 1890, has had the effect of decreasing the gross debt and of reducing the tax rate, the rate for this year being the lowest known since 1862, and the lowest, with but four exceptions, since 1861.

BUILDINGS AND POPULATION. Almost three hundred and ninety-nine newsboys were defying the winter with the patent frost proof, and you might almost say burglar proof, deep pocket peajackets, when it occurred to certain coungsters that perhaps they might have jackets of their own if they put their wits to work. "Wot's de matter wid a jacket?" said they. coptions, since 1852, and the lowest, with but four exceptions, since 1864.

The message states that the operations of the Building Department have been as large as is consistent with the best development and manusenance of the city and its prosperity. An analysis of the permits issued indicates "that the plain people of the city and especially, perhaps, the wage carners, are as numerous and as able to provide the means of living as at any time heretofore, while those who are ambitious to make fortunes and those who subsist upon salaries, or upon pressional incomes, or upon some form of activities uniddlemen or agents, are not at present as numerous or prosperous as during the preceding year."

"Dat's all right." It wasn't all right by a good deal, as they very quickly found when they tried to put their little

schemas into operation.

It was the third day of the distribution. Two hundred n ore small boys in blue stalked the earth at ten o'clock with all the airs of young Vander-

There were no boys too small to get into a peajacket No. 8, which is one advantage of being small. But two or three gigantic young creatures suffered the misfortune of being too large for the n reference to the city's growth in population largest size in stock, and they were perforce sentenced to wait for Brobdignagian Day, which is the 15th of the month.

THE RUSH UP STAIRS. Eight o'clock hadn't begun to think of getting around into West Thirteenth street where there was a long and struggling mass of ticket holders, with entirely exceptional if compared with the cities of the accept Chicago.

Bander improvements.

In referring to the Bridge, the Mayor recommends its enlargement, but thinks that the burden imposed on the taxpayers by the construction of the Bridge should be still further removed. The plan to be reported by the experts for improving the terminal facilities will undoubtedly cost more than can be realized from the surplus revenues of the next one or two years, and to meet this and future expenditures the Mayor will suggest an ensciment providing for the issue of bonds, and that the surplus revenue of the bridge, less the cost of maintenance and operation, be paid to the city authorities, to be applied to the reduction of interest charges imposed on the city on account of the bonds issued for original construction and second in payment of the principal of such bonds.

The message speaks hopefully of the city educational facilities, and takes up the question of street improvement.

PAVENERT STATISTICS.

The Commissioner of City Works reports that forty-seven miles of granite block pavement have been laid during the past three years, the entire amount in the city prior to January, 1888, being but twenty-two miles, five additional miles are now under contract and unfinished. To complete the thoroughtare system as contlined in-previous messages will require about firity miles of granite block pavement in addition to that aircady laid.

The Mayor suggests that a bill be submitted to the Legislature during the prevent session authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 for granite block pavement. numbers ranging from 400 to 599, doing a sort of lockstep dance to the tune of "The peajacket that I have before me." The first boy had hold of the handle of a big front door. No. 2 clutched him, and No. 3 could not have been torn by wild horses



from No. 2. A policeman came to the spot to preserve order, but, bless you, he didn't need even a switch, or a harsh word to keep those boys in line. The occasion was too momentous for airy persi-

OPERATORS PECAPE

The Internal Revenue Collector's deputies found an illicit still in full blast in Brooklyn yesterday.

The moonshiners, whose names are not known at present, selected a dreary spot in an open field in the rear of the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, on the Carnarsic road, for the still. The seizure was made by Deputy Collectors William M. Kowe, James Renne and William Carriston. Collector Nathan was notified by a resident of the vicinity, two weeks ago, of some suspicious circumstances and his deputies were set at work to locate the still. Deputy Collector Rowe located the still in Flatbush two days ago.

It is in a two story brick building, with an extension, standing in a field, about one thousand yards in the rear, southeast of the Holy Cross Cometery. In order to secure conviction it is necessary that "moonshiners" should be caught in the act of manufactur ag the illicit whiekey. The revenue officers boarded the last car for Flatbush at one o'clock yesterday morning, and left the car before reaching Clarkson street. They made a detour across the fields in the rear of the cemetery in order to conceal their approach to the still, but were not successful.

said he had bought the licket for ten cents and would have his jacket whether or no. He disappeared when Mr. Ties and the real owner appeared, but came back again as soon as the Superintendent went away and again tried buildozing tactics. A policeman was requested to lead him gently to the door. Clump! bump! thumpety bump! I don't believe McCormick stopped until he reached the street.

"John Sullivan" was the next one who tried to defraud old Kriss. He asked to have tloket No. 520 stopped—said he had lost it, &c. When pressed to the wall he admitted that he was lying and slipped out. P. Gorman is the owner of 520. If he is in the land of the living let him come forward and he will get his jacket.

Then No. 1,231. But watt! There may be fun to record about this ticket. The front part of the structure, which was used as a distillery, was full of steam when the efficers entered the place, but the operators had fied. The steam had evidently been turned on by the engineer before leaving. The fires were burning under the boilers, but there was no other light in the premises.

The place was capable of turning out between three and four forty-two gallon barrels of whisk sy in twenty-four hours, which would yield a profit of about \$120 per day.

The officers took charge of the place and notice was sent to Marshal lake of the seizure. About daybreak a young man approached the place and as soon as he saw the officers he turned away. He was ordered to halt, but paid no attention to the command, and when a pistol shot was fired at him he made a break for the adjacent woods and escaped. record about this ticket.

You quight to see that four-year-old! He wouldn't fill a pifit cup! He did business in East Broadway, he said. He could sign his name, too, in gallant style. He climbed into a No. 8. There was plenty of room, but he had a mother, he said, who could shorten the sleeves all right, and he marched off as smart as a major.

"M. Weif, Esq.," was one of the signatures.

"What do you mean by 'Esq.'?" asked Miss Blumberg.

erg.
"Gentleman, of course," said M. Weil, Esq.
"Gentleman, of course," said M. Weil, Esq.
As for the cripples—oh, the cripples! Two on crutches, one hunchback—poor little follow! But peajackets are wonderful things, and one was found to fit the little, twisted shape.
Two hundred more to-day. he made a break for the adjacent woods and escaped.

The name of the present owner of the premises had not been obtained by the authorities yesterday, but the building was used for several years as an offal rendering factory.

The deputies are of the opinion that the still had not been many weeks in operation, as everything about the place is new.

Internal Revenus Collector Nathan has made two seizures of illicit stills since he went into office. The first was made on Newtown Creek, about nine months ago.

JANUARY GRAND JURORS.

EX-MAYOR EDSON THE FOREMAN AND A VARIETY OF PUSSUITS REPRESENTED.

The Grand Jury for the January term was sworn in yesterday before Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions. The following are the members:-

William Rossi, twolve years aid, of No. 2,001 Fulton rost, told Folice Justice McKenna he got drink in Illiam Vogel vsaloon, No. 2,079 Atlantic avenue, which as diling a flourialling business atten o'clock on Suny morthing. The boy was sent home with a reprimand. bors:—
Foreman, Franklin Edson, grain, No. 485 Produce Exchange; J. Henry De Witt, importer, No. 75 Worth street; Charles R. Hickox, grain, No. 483 Produce Exchange; James J. Faye, No. 481 Fifth avenue; Albort Remick, No. 20 Fifth avenue; Alliam G. Soctt, merchant, No. 55 Cotten Exchange; John D. Wing, merchant, No. 55 Cotten Exchange; John D. Wing, merchant, No. 55 Cotten Exchange; John D. Wing, merchant, No. 55 Gotten Exchange; John D. Wing, Merchant, No. 55 Great street; Edward D. Farrell, furniture, No. 78 Howery; George L. Jowell, metals, No. 27 Cliff street; Honry S. Topping, auction, No. 7 White street; James S. Oakley, No. 185 East Thirty-ninth street; Abort K. Ledoux, on-pinear, No. 0 Cliff street; Honry S. Topping, auction, No. 7 White street; John L. Tonnela, treasurer, 156th street and Toulk avenue; Frederick F. Scudder, drugs, No. 1425 Broadway; Samuel F. White, No. 126 West Twenty-necond street; Alngad G. Nason, builder, No. 548 East Pflyydiath street; Samuel W. Milank, treasurer, 225 Hudson street; and John H. Sand, St. Churd Hotel.

With ex-Mayor Edson as foreman and so many

With ex-Mayor Edson as foreman and so many classes and conditions of life represented in the list some interesting suggestions are expected from the Grand Jury this mouth.

PUT OFF BY THE AUTOCRAT.

but President Howell would not permit Uliver to act as counsel.

There were 303 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week, representing a death rate of 23,08 per 1,000 pepu lation. There were 10 more deaths than in the previous week and 78 less than in the corresponding week of fast year, which pericd marked the outbreak of the grip. Of the decembed 153 were children under five years. The four chief causes of death were—Presumonia, 65; bithlais, 42; bronchitis, 30, and diphtheria, 10.

The Brooklyn Beard of Aldermen held its first meeting of 180; yesierday afternoon. Adorman John Meilarty was unsmitteness, and the first marked the state of the form of the four chief and the second was under of the fourd, with a salary of \$1,000 a year. Alderman Pickering presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, reappointing the following attaches.—Edmand W. Price, Seventh ward, chief circk to the committees, salary \$1,500 a year each; Philip Tobin, Sixth ward, sergeant at aros, \$1,200; Francis B. Van Howe, Christonth ward, and Henry J. Jordan, Fifth ward, assistant sergeant at-arms, \$1,200 a year. John McCabe has a grievance against the New York Central. He is a painter who was doing some work at Coffins, N. Y., on December 31. He bought a ticket, numbered 193, at Coffins to Dutchess Junction, and from there to New York. The train (No. 56) was due in this city at 5:30 P. M. Conduc-

(No. 56) was due in this city at 8:30 P. M. Conductor Isane Harris took one coupon. At Storm King, however, the conductor refused to let McCabe proceed on his journey, and put him off the train on the ground that his ticket was no good.

Con Leary, the ticket agent at Storm King, charged the painter tencents to return to Dutchess Junction. The agent at the latter place wired to the conductor that the ticket was all right, but McCabe had to wait at the junction till twenty-one minutes of cight, thereby, he says, being put to expense and trouble.

The conductor now makes the excuss that he thought McCabe's ticket read the other way. The painter is looking for a lawyer to bring a suit for damages.

GENERAL SPINOLA TAKES ALL.

BUTTNER MOVES TO THE TOMBS. Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yester-William H. Buttner, the bogus divorce lawyer, day dismissed the suit brought by Hawley D. Clapp, Jr., as receiver of his fathor's estate, against the New York Steam Heating Company, General Franci. B. Spincha and others, Mr. Clapp, St., some years ago entered into par nership with Spinola and others, and in consider

tion of certain patent rights was to receive part of the stock of the seam heating company. He died before the stock was transferred and Spinela claimed the patents as surviving partner. The widow of Mr. Clapp assigned her claim to General Spinela and received 365 shares of stock. The Judge holds that General Spinela acquired a good title to Mr. Clapp's interest as survivor under the partnership contract.

MANY VETERANS DUPED.

LUBED TO MAY'S LANDING BY A PENSION SHARK IN TRENTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] May's Landing, N. J., Jan. 5, 1891.—During the middle of last week many veterans of the late war fiving in different parts of the county received postal cards from Washington, D. C., signed by a man giving his name as P. A. Howell, asking them to come to May's Landing, the county seat, and meet him at the American Hotel this moraing at ten o'clock, and he would communicate something of great importance to them.

The veterans who received the notices supposed it was from an officer of the government who wished to examine them under the new Pension

Early this morning carriages containing old soldiers began to arrive in town. Some of the men were orippled and many physically disabled.

were orippled and many physically disabled. They came from all parts of the county, some of them having driven eighteen and twenty miles. The morning train also brought many from Atlantic City and the adjoining towns.

NOT A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

At the appented hour nearly seventy-five veterans were at the hotel, anxiously awaiting the interview. The agent, who has been here some time examining soldiers in this neighborhood, finally came, and at once began a private examination of each man, asked him the nature of his wounds, the company and regiment he served in, &c.

Finally he was questioned closely by the soldiers as to who he was and if he was a government official. He seemed to be amazed by their questions, and told than he was only a representative of a firm of pension lawyers of Trenton. N. J., and who desired that every soldier should receive the benefits of the pension laws and were anxious to obtain the pensions for them.

To put it mildly the soldiers were astounded and declared that they had been duped; that they aiready had lawyers and many of them had received pensions already; that many of them had lost a day's work and incurred heavy expenses to get here.

The agent said he was very sorry and had not intended them to infer that he was a government man and had not done so, but the soldiers would not be quieted and loudly proclaimed him a beat, but a small majority who had no attorney and undoubtedly no show whatever of obtaining a pension submitted to the inevitable and allowed him to examine them and try to get their pensions.

These lawyers appear to be doing business in the same manner as the pension sharks recently exposed by the Herald.

WELL SCATTERED RISKS.

A LONG LIST OF COMPANIES CAUGHT BY THE FIFTH AVENUE THRATER FIRE.

The twisted iron girders that blocked the way into the interior of the Fifth Avenue Theatre ruins into the interior of the Fifth Avenue Theatre ruins were taken out and carried away yesterday, but no attempts have been made as yet to tear down the brick walls, except such portions as looked shaky. No one knows what will be done, and therefore the work of clearing up is not being pushed. There is a question as to whether or not the theatre will be robuilt. There seems to be some difficulty between the executors and heirs of the Gliney estate and Mr. H. C. Miner. Mr. Miner says if he robuilds he wants a long lease.

The following is a list of companies carrying risks on the Sturtovant House and the Fifth Avenue Theatre Building:

Sturtevant House—Ningara, of New York, \$20,000.

Hamilton, of Brooklyn, \$1,500; Manufacturers and Buildors, \$1,500; Clons Fails (N. Y.), \$1,500; Milwaukos Mechanica', \$1,500; Clons Fails (N. Y.), \$1,500; Milwaukos Mechanica', \$1,500; Reading of Pennsylvania, \$1,500; Citizens', of Missouri, \$1,000; Clitzens', of New York, \$2,500; Continental, of New York, \$2,500; Continental, of New York, \$2,500; Themix, of Brooklyn, \$5,000.

The above complete list adds only \$20,000 to the total of insurance on the burned buildings as reported in the Hehalb last Sunday.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN YOUTH.

HE WAS A BAVARIAN CLERGYMAN'S SON AND COULD NOT EARN A LIVING. Emil Wilhelm Rudolph Herman, twenty years old, hired a furnished room on December 10 from

Mrs. Schwartz, at No. 21 Second avenue. Yesterday

Mrs. Schwartz, at No. 21 Second avenue. Yesterday he committed suicide there by swallowing muriatic acid, dying in great pain.

He owed his landlady two weeks' board and had promised to pay her yesterday. She sent a messenger to his room early in the morning to collect the money. The door was locked and no response came to loud and repeated knocking. A policeman was called in and he burst open the door. Heman lay upon the bed dead. The bettle that had contained the acid was beside him.

Among his effects was a loather pocketbook containing a number of papers which established his identity. One of these was an officially certified document containing the permission of Rudeiph Heman, to seek a situation as a farmer in Waverly, lows. It stated that the young man was born in Partenstein in 1870, and ended with these words:—"Go, with God. His help and care attend thea."

Heman had been educated on one of the government farms in Bavaria, and had sailed for America on the steamship Frisia in July last. There was no evidence that he had gone West.

Very little is known about him at the boarding house. He kept his own counsel and did not associate with the other boarders. He was doubtless made despondent by a lack of money.

POTTERS QUIT THE SHOPS.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5, 1891 .- The potters in th sanitary ware potteries were told to-day that th proposition to work at the old scale, pending agreement on a revised list, had been rejected the manutacturers.
So the men to the number of 350 quit work

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUN

The home of C. S. Altske, of Breel L. I., was destroyed by Bre yesterds house was vacant. Loss \$3,000, fully if The "White Cap" outrage at Hur county, N. Y., has been settled by each pants paying Rosswell Vernoy, the view Thomas Thorp, a young Englishms torday afternoon near the Paterson over the Passatic River. He was sile The house of the Croscont Canoon no. Jersey City, was destroyed by loss, including sixteen canoos, is es

There was a liv